Calendar No. 277

99TH CONGRESS
1st Session

SENATE

REPORT
99-127

THE ARMORED FORCE MONUMENT ACT

AUGUST 1 (legislative day, JULY 16), 1985.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. MCCLURE, from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany S.J. Res. 43]

The Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, to which was referred the joint resolution (S.J. Res. 43) to authorize the Armored Force Monument Committee, the United States Armor Association, the World Wars Tank Corps Association, the Veterans of the Battle of the Bulge, the 11th Armored Cavalry Regiment Association, the Tank Destroyer Association, the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, and 16th Armored Division Associations, and the Council of Armored Division Associations jointly to erect a memorial to the "American Armored Force" on United States Government property in Arlington, Virginia, and for other purposes, having considered the same, reports favorably thereon without amendment and recommends that the joint resolution do pass.

PURPOSE OF THE MEASURE

Senate Joint Resolution 43, as reported, would direct the Secretary of the Interior to select, with the approval of the National Commission on Fine Arts and the National Capital Planning Commission, a suitable site for the erection of a memorial in Arlington, Virginia to honor the "American Armored Force", and would authorize the appropriate veterans associations to erect such memorial.

BACKGROUND AND NEED

The "American Armored Force" had its beginning during World War I, with the establishment of the U.S. Army Tank Corps. It was

51-010 O

S313-11

further expanded between the two World Wars with the development of armored divisions, mechanized cavalry groups, and armored infantry battalions, and became known as the "American Armored Force".

The "American Armored Force" has been a major element in, and has made significant contributions to, the United States' war efforts in World War II, Korea and Vietnam.

The cost of the erection of the monument would be borne by the Armored Force Monument Committee through private subscriptions. The only expense to the United States Government would be that incurred by the Department of the Interior for the maintenance and care of the memorial area.

Legislative History

Senate Joint Resolution 43 was introduced by Mr. Thurmond (for himself, Mr. Warner, Mr. Trible, Mr. Hollings, Mr Inouye, Mr. Nickles, Mr. Roth and Mr. Rockefeller) on February 5, 1985. No hearing was held on this legislation this year, however, a similar resolution, Senate Joint Resolution 277, was passed by the Senate in the 98th Congress. The Subcommittee on Public Lands and Reserved Water held a hearing on Senate Joint Resolution 277 on May 22, 1984, and the resolution passed the Senate on September 26, 1984. The House of Representatives failed to act on Senate Joint Resolution 277 prior to the adjournment of the 98th Congress.

Committee Recommendation and Tabulation of Votes

The Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, in open business session on July 30, 1985, by unanimous vote of a quorum present recommends that the Senate pass Senate Joint Resolution 43, without amendment.

The rollcall vote on reporting the measure was 17 yeas, 0 nays as follows:

YEAS	NAYS
Mr. McClure	
Mr. Hatfield*	
Mr. Weicker	
Mr. Domenici*	
Mr. Wallop	
Mr. Warner	
Mr. Murkowski	
Mr. Nickles	
Mr. Hecht	
Mr. Evans*	
Mr. Johnston	
Mr. Bumpers	
Mr. Ford	
Mr. Metzenbaum*	
Mr. Bradley	
Mr. Bingaman*	
Mr. Rockefeller	

*INDICATES VOTE BY PROXY.

Section-by-Section Analysis

Section 1 authorizes the Armored Force Monument Committee and cooperating Veteran Associations to erect a memorial on U.S. Government property in Arlington, commemorating the "American Armored Force".

Section 2 directs the Secretary of the Interior, in consultation with the National Commission on Fine Arts and the National Capital Planning Commission and, as appropriate, with the Secretary of the Army, to select a site for the memorial. If the site selected is within the boundaries of the Arlington National Cemetery, the monument can be erected there only with the concurrence of the Secretary of the Army. The section also requires that the design and plans for the memorial be approved by the Secretary of the Interior and the appropriate commissions; and prohibits the expenditure of Government funds in connection with designing, planning or constructing the memorial.

Section 3 provides that the authorization for the memorial shall lapse unless: (1) the erection of the memorial is commenced within 5 years after the date of enactment of this joint resolution and (2) prior to its commencement, the Secretary of the Interior has received an appropriate certification that funds are available in an amount sufficient, in the judgment of the Secretary, to insure completion of the memorial.

Section 4 vests responsibility for care and maintenance of the memorial, after erection is completed, with the Secretary of the Interior.

Cost and Budgetary Considerations

The Committee does not intend that this measure (Senate Joint Resolution 43) authorize any additional budget authority for fiscal years 1985 and 1986 than that already available to the Department of the Interior. The Committee intends that if any fiscal year 1985 and fiscal year 1986 costs are incurred from implementation of the bill that they will be absorbed within funds otherwise available to the Department of the Interior.

The following estimate of costs of this measure has been provided by the Congressional Budget Office:

U.S. Congress,
Congressional Budget Office,
Washington, DC, July 30, 1985.

Hon. James A. McClure,
Chairman, Committee on Energy and Natural Resources,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

Dear Mr. Chairman: The Congressional Budget Office has reviewed S.J. Res. 43, as ordered reported by the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, July 30, 1985. We expect that no significant cost will be incurred by the federal government as a result of enactment of this bill.

S.J. Res. 43 would authorize several veterans organizations to erect a memorial to the "American Armored Force" on federal land in Arlington, Virginia. The Secretary of the Interior is directed to select an appropriate site on federal land, but no federal

funds will be expended on design, planning or erection. The Department of the Interior would incur some minimal annual expense for care and maintenance of the memorial after it is erected.

Enactment of this bill would not affect the budgets of state or local governments.

If you wish further details on this estimate, we will be pleased to provide them.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

RUDOLPH G. PENNER.

REGULATORY IMPACT EVALUATION

In compliance with paragraph 11(b) of Rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the Committee makes the following evaluation of the regulatory impact which would be incurred in carrying out Senate Joint Resolution 43. The bill is not a regulatory measure in the sense of imposing Government-established standards or significant economic responsibilities on private individuals and businesses.

No personal information would be collected and there would be no impact on personal privacy.

Little, if any, additional paperwork would result from the enactment of Senate Joint Resolution 43.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS

On July 26, 1985, the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources requested legislative reports from the Department of the Interior and the Office of Management and Budget setting forth executive views on S.J. Res. 43. These reports had not been received at the time the report on S.J. Res. 43 was filed. When the reports become available, the chairman will request that they be printed in the Congressional Record for the advice of the Senate.

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In compliance with paragraph 12 of rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the Committee notes that no changes in existing law are made by the resolution, Senate Joint Resolution 43.

○